

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM,"	2,363 tons	Captain H. D. Jones.
"POWAN,"	2,338 "	G. F. Morrison, R.M.R.
"FATSHAN,"	2,260 "	R. D. Thomas.
"HANKOW,"	3,073 "	C. V. Lloyd.
"KINSHAN,"	1,995 "	J. J. Lessius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8.30 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. and 10.30 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
 Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8.30 A.M., 3 P.M. and 6 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN," 1,998 tons, Captain W. E. Clarke.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days about 2 P.M. (See special Summer Time-table). Departures on Sundays at Noon.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 2,119 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 8 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.

S.S. "NANNING," 569 tons, Captain C. Butchart.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M. calling at Yunkai, Mahning, Kumchuk, Kau-Kong, Samshui, Howli, Shiu-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-To, Lo-Ting-Hau, Tak-Hing, Doshing and Fong-Chuen. Departures from Wuchow for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8.30 A.M.

FARES:—Canton to Wuchow, Single \$15.00, Return \$25.00.
 Canton to Tak Hing, Single \$12.50, Return \$21.00.
 Canton to Samshui, Single \$7.50.

The above vessels have superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Meals charged extra.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,

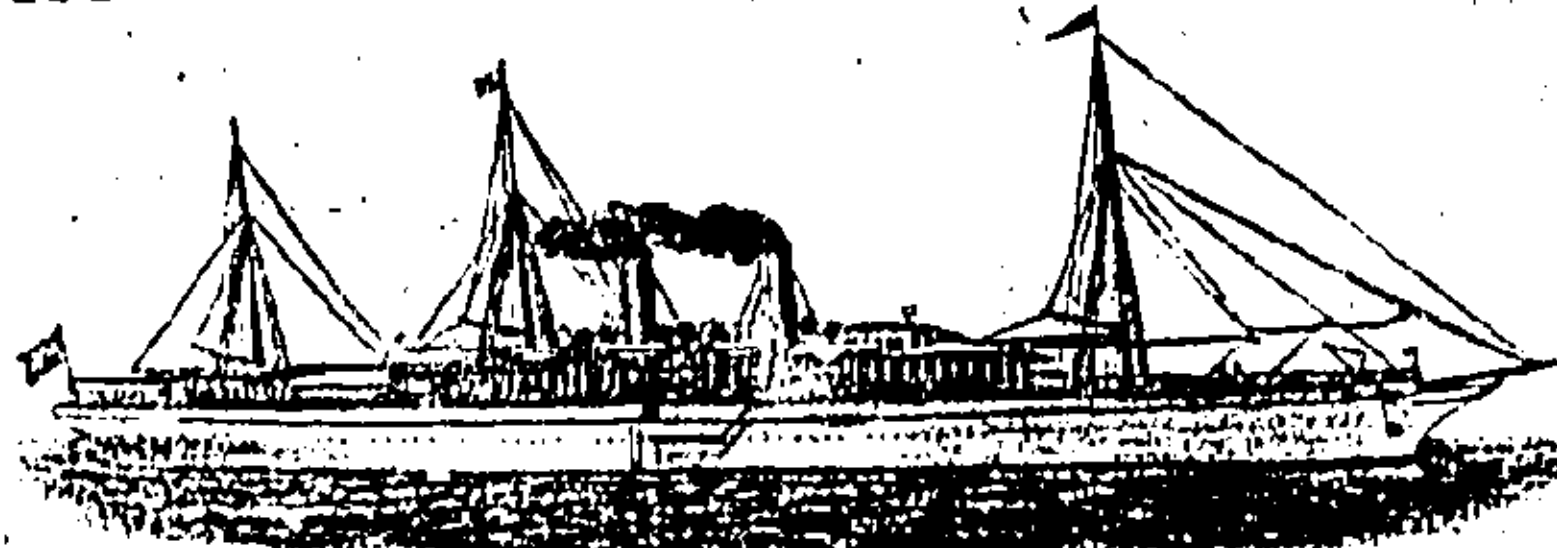
Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel,

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1905.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)

SAVING 3 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).—

Steamers.	Tons.	Commanders.	Sailing Dates.
R.M.S. "TARTAR"	4,425	W. Davison, R.M.R.	WEDNESDAY, 13th Sept.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000	H. Pybus, R.M.R.	WEDNESDAY, 20th Sept.
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	R. Archibald, R.M.R.	WEDNESDAY, 18th Oct.
"ATHENIAN"	2,440	S. Robinson, R.M.R.	WEDNESDAY, 1st Nov.
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000	E. Beetham, R.M.R.	WEDNESDAY, 15th Nov.
Hongkong to London, 1st Class			via St. Lawrence £60. via New York £62.
Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class Rail			£40. " £42.

THE magnificent Twin-screw "EMPEROR" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

R.M.S. "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all principal ports and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905. Corner Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blaka Pier. (10)

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

OBERSTADTSCHE DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
SPEZIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	31st August.
Elfers	(Calling at SPORRE, PENANG & COLOMBO.)	Freight.
RHENANIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	6th Sept.
Förck	(Calling at SPORRE, PENANG & COLOMBO.)	Freight and Passengers.
SCANDIA	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG.	20th Sept.
v. Doehren	(Calling at SPORRE, PENANG & COLOMBO.)	Freight and Passengers.
SILESIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	4th October.
Bahle	(Calling at SPORRE, PENANG & COLOMBO.)	Freight and Passengers.
SUEVIA	HAVRE, ANTWERP and HAMBURG.	10th October.
Knaibel	(Calling at SPORRE, PENANG & COLOMBO.)	Freight.
SLAVONIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	18th October.
Madsen	(Calling at SPORRE, PENANG & COLOMBO.)	Freight and Passengers.
SEGOVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	1st Nov.
Schönfeldt	(Calling at SPORRE, PENANG & COLOMBO.)	Freight.
VANDALIA	NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.	about
Hase	(with liberty to call at the Malabar coast.)	5th October.

* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of this steamer. Saloon and cabins splendidly lighted throughout by Electricity. Daily qualified Doctor and Stewardesses are carried.

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

HONGKONG OFFICE,

No. 1, Oneco's Buildings.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1905.

D. NOMA, TATTOOER,

60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. till 6 P.M. My 34 years' experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. L. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage (besides many others of High Rank). Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommendations which I have received from all sources.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1904.

Mails.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUER, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

Also

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
PRINZ RITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 30th August.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 13th September.
ROON	WEDNESDAY, 27th September.
DAVERN	WEDNESDAY, 11th October.
ZITEN	WEDNESDAY, 25th October.
PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY, 8th November.
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 22nd November.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 6th December.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 20th December.
PRINZ RITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 3rd January, 1906.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 17th January.
ROON	WEDNESDAY, 31st January.
DAVERN	WEDNESDAY, 14th February.
ZITEN	WEDNESDAY, 28th February.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of August, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ RITEL FRIEDRICH, Capt. E. Prehn, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 28th instant, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 29th instant, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 29th instant. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement. The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Linen can be washed on board.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE, VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFFEN, HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to alteration.)

STEAMERS.	Tons.	SAILING DATES.
WILLEHAD	4,762	TUESDAY, 19th September.
PRINZ WALDEMAR	3,227	TUESDAY, 17th October.
PRINZ SIGISMUND	3,302	TUESDAY, 14th November.

ON TUESDAY, the 19th September, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship WILLEHAD, Capt. Ph. Obermayer, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this Port as above. The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

EUROPEAN & AUSTRALIAN SERVICE.

DIRECT FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

(REACHING YOKOHAMA IN LESS THAN SIX DAYS.)

FOR	STEAMERS	ABOUT
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	WILLEHAD	WEDNESDAY, 30th August, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ROON	WEDNESDAY, 30th August.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	DAVERN	WEDNESDAY, 13th September.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1905.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP CO.

HONGKONG-KONGMOON-KAU-KONG LINE.

S.S. "TAK HING" and S.S. "HONGKONG."

SAILING EVERY EVENING AT 7 P.M. (SATURDAY EXCEPTED). THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 36 HOURS.

THE steamers pass through the silk producing districts, and afford a splendid opportunity for passengers to see the Southern part of the Canton delta.

Fare for the Round Trip \$12

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UI."

SAILING TWICE A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 5 1/2 DAYS.

THE steamers sail from HONGKONG to SAMSHUI, SHUINGHAI, TAKHING and WUCHOW. They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges, and beautiful scenery of the West River.

Fare for the Round Trip \$30

These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted by Electricity.

For further information, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO.,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1905.

Intimations.

CANTON DISTRICT.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 77.

CAMBRIDGE AND WHAMPOA BARRIERS.

WIDENING OF CHANNELS THROUGH.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Channels through the Cambridge and Whampoa Barriers in the Front Reach approach to Canton have been widened and deepened as follows:—CAMBRIDGE BARRIER.—A length of 112 feet of the Southern end of the central section of this Barrier has been removed and the channel through it has now a width of 440 feet with a least depth of 16 feet at Low Water of Spring Tides.

WHAMPOA BARRIER.—A length of 150 feet of the Southern end of the central section of this Barrier has been removed and the channel through it has now a width of 400 feet with a least depth of 9 feet at Low Water of Spring Tides.

J. HOWELL MAY,

Harbour Master.

Approved: F. J. MAYERS, Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Custom House, Canton, 21st August, 1905.

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph, and they are warned against paying more than THE CHINA TELEGRAPH CO. Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,

Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1903.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being, tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 508, or 681.

Telegrams: "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Ed.

Lobbers, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

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THE ORIENTAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, CONSULTING AND SUPERVISING ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS,

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

SPECIALISTS

IN

RAILWAYS, MINES, WATER SUPPLIES, REINFORCED CONCRETE, CONCRETE PILES.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

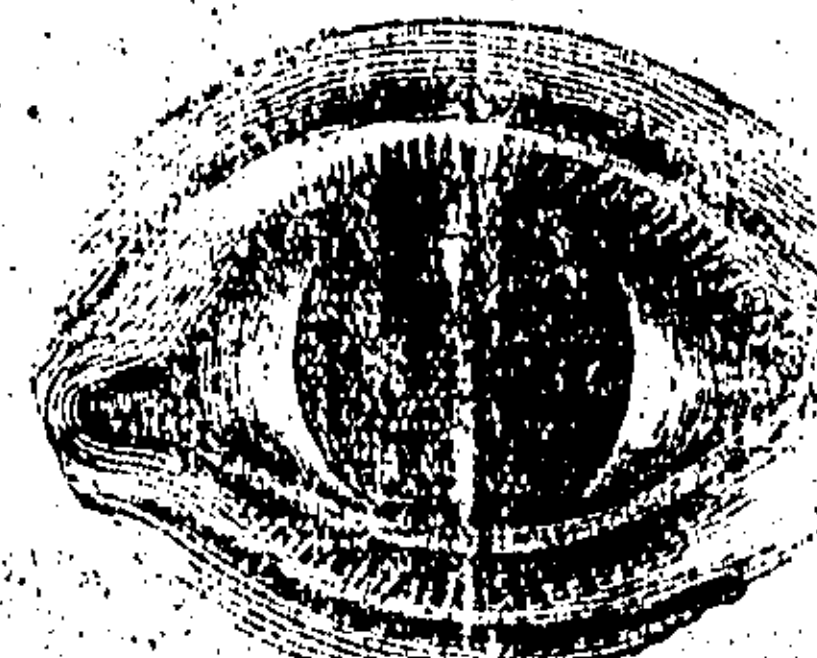
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1905.

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EYES

RIGHT!



N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
 10, D'AGUIAR STREET, HONGKONG,
 (One Minute's Walk from the Post Office).

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI,

21, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C., 59, Bentinck Street, 566, Nanking Road.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1904.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED, beg to notify the Public that in addition to the recent REDUCTION IN PRICE OF GAS TO \$3.00 PER THOUSAND Cubic Feet, they now offer the following FAVOURABLE TERMS to INTENDING CONSUMERS:—

1. SERVICES up to 50 feet in length will be laid FREE.

2. NO CHARGE will be made for METER-FIXING.

3. THESE CONCESSIONS will only apply to houses in which the work of fitting internal pipes is carried out by the Gas Company.

ESTIMATES for any kind of Gas-fitting will be supplied WITHOUT COST to intending or existing customers.

The Company Hire or Sell all kinds of Gas Fittings whether for Heating, Cooking or Lighting—and INVITE INSPECTION of their Stock at their NEW SHOW ROOMS at WEST POINT.

GEORGE CURRY,

Local Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1905.

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Gold Medals PARIS 1889 & 1900

Regd Brand

HARRIS, CALNEWILTS-England

REPRESENTATIVES FOR HONGKONG & CHINA,

HOWARD & Co.,

50, Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1905.

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THE HONGKONG STUDIO,

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER.

At 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLARGING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1904.

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MEE CHEUNG, PHOTOGRAPHER.

TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN

11, PRINCE STREET.

It is now in position, in his New and Commodious Premises, to accept as heretofore, ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS AND VIEWS

Hongkong, 21st September, 1904.

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A FOOTE & Co.,

12, Pottenger Street, Central.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, SHIP CHANDLERS AND COMMODITIES, COAL MERCHANTS AND STEVEDORES OF SIXTY YEARS STANDING.

ALL kinds of Provisions, Coal, Water and Ballast supply from alongside at the shortest notice and with all possible dispatch.

Moderate terms.

Orders solicited.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1905.

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V. BOWEN-ROWLANDS,

Assistant Secretary.

Dated this 31st day of July, 1905.

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Intimations.

WM. POWELL,
LIMITED."ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS"
Des Vaux Road.SPECIAL
SHOW
OF
BED AND TABLE
LINEN.MARCELLA
QUILTS,
HONEYCOMB
QUILTS,
DAMASK
QUILTS,
Prices \$3.25 to \$25 each.EMBROIDERED
SPREADS,
HEMSTITCHED
SPREADS.
EMBROIDERED
SHEETS.
HEMSTITCHED
SHEETS.
EMBROIDERED
AND
HEMSTITCHED
PILLOW CASES.
DOUBLE DAMASK
TABLE CLOTHS.SERVIETTES.
TEA CLOTHS.
TRAY CLOTHS.
SIDEBOARD
CLOTHS.
DINNER WAGON
COVERS.
DOYLEYS.
GUARANTEED
REAL
IRISH BLEACHED
LINEN.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1905.

Intimations.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

A woman buys a sewing machine for what it will do; not as an article of furniture. A man carries a watch to tell him the time; not as an investment of surplus capital. The same principle when one is ill. We want the medicine or the treatment which will relieve and cure. The friend in need must be a friend indeed—something, or somebody, with a reputation, with a good record, with a history that justifies our confidence. There should be no guesswork in treating disease. People have the right to know what a medicine is, and what it will do, before they take it. It must have behind it an open record of benefit to others for the same disease—a series of cures that proves its merit and inspires confidence. It is because it has such a record that

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION
is bought and used without hesitation or doubt. Its Good Name is the solid basis for the faith the people have in it; and a good name has to be earned by good deeds. For the purposes for which it is commended it is honest, true and practical. It does what you have a right to expect it to do. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. In Scrofula, Anemia, Nervous and General Debility, Indigestion, Blood Impurities and Wasting Complaints, it is to be thoroughly relied upon. Dr. J. L. Carrick says: "I have had remarkable success with it in the treatment of Consumption, Chronic Bronchitis, Catarrh and Scrofulous Affections. It is of special value in nervous prostration and depraved nutrition; it stimulates the appetite and the digestion, promotes assimilation, and enters directly into the circulation with the food. I consider it a marvelous success in medicine." Every dose effective. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. PARLANE,
Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1905. [675]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
ON
THURSDAY,
the 31st August, 1905, at 2.30 P.M., at
No. 37, Wyndham Street,
THE WHOLE OF THE
VALUABLE
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Comprising:—
PLUSH-COVERED DRAWING ROOM
SUITE, TEAKWOOD OVERMANTLES
WITH BEVELLED GLASS, BLACKWOOD
TEA TABLES AND CHAIRS, MOROCCO-
COVERED DINING ROOM SUITE, TEAK-
WOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE,
LACQUERED ADY'S DESK, SILK CUR-
TAINS, OLD CHINA WARE, BRONZE
VASES, SILK-COVERED BED ROOM
SUITE, BRASS-MOUNTED BEDSTEADS
WITH WIRE AND KATTAN MATTRESSES,
TEAKWOOD WARDROBES WITH BEVELLED
GLASS, MARBLE-TOP BUREAU
WITH BEVELLED GLASS, ENGRAVINGS,
GLASS, CROCKERY AND E.P. WARE,
BRUSSELS CARPETS, &c., &c., &c.

ALSO
One American ICE CHEST.
Catalogues will be issued.
On view To-morrow.
TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 28th August, 1905. [881]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from CHAS. S. COY, Esq., to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON
SATURDAY,
the 2nd September, 1905, commencing at 11 A.M.,
(with an interval from 12.45 to 2.30 P.M.),
at his residence, No. 31, Caine Road,
THE WHOLE OF THE
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,
Comprising:—
MAKINBURK MADE SHANGHAI
BROCADED SILK COVERED DRAWING
ROOM SUITE, PILE CARPETS, FINE
LACE CURTAINS, TAPESTRY GOBELIN,
BRASS FENDERS AND LAMPS, BRONZE
FIGURES, COLOUR D ENGRAVINGS,
WATER COLOURS, CANTON BLACK-
WOOD TABLES AND STANDS, etc., etc.
MARINBURK MADE SIDBOARD,
DINNER WAGON AND OVERMAN-
TELS, MOROCCO COVERED COUCH
AND ARMCHAIRS, WAXED CLOCKS,
REVOLVING BOOK STAND, BOOK-
CASE, WRITING DESK, FRENCH
PORCELAIN DINNER SERVICE,
ELECTRO-PLATE WARE, CHAM-
PAGNE FRAPPE MACHINE, MUSIC
STANDS, etc., etc.
DOUBLE BRASS AND BRASS MOUNTED
BEDSTEADS, MARINBURK MADE
WARDROBE WITH BEVELLED GLASS
DOOR, MARBLE-TOP BUREAU,
MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, RUGS,
etc., etc.
FINE TAPESTRY COVERED BED-
ROOM SUITE,
ALSO
1 RACHALS UPRIGHT GRAND
PIANO, in good condition.
1 SET BALZAC'S WORKS (23 vols.)
1 FINE MARBLE BATH.
1 EDWARDS GEYSER.
1 HALL'S COMBINATION SAFE.
On view from Thursday, the 31st August.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 26th August, 1905. [875]

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.

THE AMUSEMENT EVENT OF THE YEAR 1905.
The Famous
GALEITY STARS,
POLITE VAUDEVILLE, AND
SPECIALITY COMPANY.
Under the patronage of His Excellency
Sir MATTHEW NATHAN, K.C.M.G.
16 Star Artists including
THE WHEELERS
LOOPING THE GREAT WHEEL.
DANTE THE GREAT.
Commencing FRIDAY, 1st SEPTEMBER.
Box Plan at ROBINSON PIANO CO.
JAMES MORGAN,
Bus. Manager.
Hongkong, 28th August, 1905. [877]

Hotels.

OCCIDENTAL
HOTEL.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS

TO ORDER IN
EVERY ROOM.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1904. [87]THE ORIENTAL HOTEL,
MACAO.

THE above Hotel situated on the PRAYA
GRANDE, will be opened on SATUR-
DAY, 2nd September, under the Management
of J. SANTOS, late of Macao Hotel.
There is splendid accommodation for Visitors,
the Rooms being the largest and loftiest in the
Colony. THE BILLIARD TABLE which has
been purchased from the Hon. Wei Yuk is the
best in the Far East and is practically new.
SPIRITS AND WINES of the best quality.
Cuisine—Excellent.
For Terms, &c., apply to—
MANAGER.
Macao, 28th August, 1905. [880]

BAY VIEW HOUSE,
MACAO.

SITUATED at the most charming Part
of Macao's Famous Beach, has just
been opened for the public and for the
benefit of HONGKONG VISITORS, who travel
to this Delightful Resort.

BATHING PARTIES, and indeed every
Holiday Seeker on pleasure bent, will find
all their wants supplied at BAY VIEW
HOUSE.

MORNING TEAS, BREAKFASTS,
TIFINS, AFTERNOON TEAS, and
DINNERS can be supplied to any number
at the shortest notice, and at the most
reasonable prices.

On SUNDAYS Meals served *a la carte*
from 11 A.M. to 9 P.M.

Only the Finest Brands of WINES and
LIQUEURS will be kept in stock.

LIGHT REFRESHMENTS of every
description, including Ices, may be had at
the lowest prices.

After one trial of the fancy fare at BAY
VIEW HOUSE, you will be loth to return
to Hongkong.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"BAYVIEW, MACAO."
Macao, 7th June, 1905. [641]

Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN.

THE LATEST METHOD

of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.

37, Des Vaux Road Central.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905. [6]

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1904. [66]

"SEETON."

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY

HEALTH RESORT.

SPLENDID BATHING FACILITIES for

ADULTS and CHILDREN.

SEPARATE BATHING ACCOMMODA-

TION for LADIES and GENTLEMEN.

LAWNS suitable for Private Parties and

Picnics let by arrangement.

First-class Refreshments only supplied.

Picnics catered for.

Special Launches will leave Blake Pier on

the following days (weather permitting):

Tuesdays leave at 5.15 p.m. Return at 7 p.m.

Thursdays leave at 5.15 p.m. Return at 7 p.m.

Saturdays leave at 3.15 p.m. Return at 7 p.m.

Sundays leave at 3.15 p.m. Return at 7 p.m.

Launches will call at Police Pier, Kowloon,
on Saturdays and Sundays.

Return Tickets (including refreshments) \$1.00.

For further particulars, please apply to the
Undersigned—
SAMUEL SEE,
Manager,
c/o 15, Connaught Road Central,
Hongkong, 16th August, 1905. [795]

HOW TO LIVE TO 100.

INSURANCE AS A LIFE PRESERVER.

EVERY MAN ENTITLED TO HIS CENTURY.

That man should live to the age of 100 years,
that he is not "too old at forty," that some of
the finest efforts of the finest minds have been
produced by scientists, sculptors, painters, au-
thors, musicians, and orators when in middle
age or late in life, were the main points urged
by Sir James Crichton Browne, F.R.S., in pre-
siding over the preventive medicine section of
the London Congress of the Royal Society of
Public Health.

Sir James Crichton Browne said he was well
aware that any claim put in on behalf of old
age is liable to be scouted in these days. The
young are now so "knowing" that they think
they can dispense with old experience, and no
longer believe that "with the ancient is wis-
dom, and in length of days understanding."

The most vigorous period of human life is
in its entirety is obviously between twenty-five
and forty years of age, but to say that men
above the latter age are comparatively useless
was to fly in the face of the biographical dic-
tionary.

Were a balance struck between the truly
great and effectual achievements of men at
from thirty to forty on the one hand, and forty
to fifty on the other, he was inclined to think
that in proportion to the numbers living in
those two decades respectively, the advantage
would be with the latter, not only in mag-
nitude, but in profitableness to mankind. He
was further prepared to maintain that long
after fifty and long after sixty, when according
to Professor Osler, compulsory retirement and
silence should be imposed upon all sorts and
conditions of men, contributions of inestimable
value had been made to knowledge, the arts
and sciences. The Senate of the Ages, like
that of Rome, had been composed of grey-
beards.

BEGIN IN THE CRADLE.

It was a fact that old age begins in the
cradle and youth still lingers in decrepitude.
The processes of decay follow hard on the
beginnings of growth, and formative energies
are still at work when decay seems fully in
possession, and it was that fact, the persistence
of the formative energies, that he wished to
emphasize.

Among ordinary mortals he believed it could
be demonstrated that between forty-five and
fifty-five their powers of expression were at
their best. Among orators there could be no
question that it was at this time of life that
their special endowments have secured for
them their greatest triumphs. As regards
written language, the evidence was convincing
that its choicest effluence came in what
was called middle life. Musical expression,
like speech, reached its acme in late middle
life.

A preponderance of the work involving calm
and powerful reasoning was done by men from
fifty-five to seventy years of age.

"The natural evolution of our nerve cen-
tres," continued Sir James Crichton Browne,
"is largely interfered with, and too often ar-
rested by unfavourable environment and de-
leterious habits of life or methods of work,
and old age is thus prematurely induced, un-
duly abbreviated, or loaded with infirmities
that do not necessarily belong to it. And if
I were asked to what extent retrogression is
thus hastened, and old age abbreviated, I would
say that it is a good working hypothesis that the
natural life of man is 100 years, and that in so
far as it falls short of that, it is curtailed of fair
proportion."

Every man is, I think, entitled to his century,
and every woman to a century and a little
more, for women live longer than men.
Every child should be brought up impressed
with the obligation of living to a hundred, and
should be taught how to avoid the irregularities
that tend to frustrate that laudable ambition.

"It is certain that a century of life can be
attained, and attained in health and vigour.
If we are to lower our death rate and promote
old age we must return to simplicity and
tranquillity of life. And as regards the masses
of our people we must, as far as may be,
alleviate the anxieties that press on them—and
surely one step in that direction would be the
establishment of old-age pensions. Life in-
surance has, by the composure of mind it has
secured, done something to prolong life, and
national insurance against old age, by remov-
ing those apprehensions that must sometimes
harass even the bucolic mind would, I believe,
contribute to a hale old age."

ROYAL JEWELS.

AUSTRIAN COURT FAMILY DISPUTES.

The news emanating from Paris to the effect
that Countess Lonyay, the former Crown
Princess Stephanie, intends selling her jewels
publicly has caused great annoyance to the
Court at Vienna.

It is known that the sale would in no
way be due to financial embarrassments, Count
Lonyay, who is a wealthy Hungarian estate
owner, has recently made large purchases of
land. The Crown Princess, too, receives as in-
come from both the Belgian and the Austrian
Courts. The true reason for the intention of
the Countess to sell her jewels is that she has
entirely broken off her relations with both the
Austrian and the Belgian Courts. The rupture
is not, as the Berlin "Tagliche Rundschau"
states, due to her feelings regarding the mari-
monial troubles of her sister, Princess Louise
of Coburg, but is the result of the action
brought by the Countess against her father, the
King of the Belgians, in connection with the
inheritance from her mother. Before this ac-
tion was commenced the Emperor Francis
Joseph requested the Countess to abandon the
litigation on account of the public scandal result-
ing from it. The Countess not only entirely
ignored the wish of her former father-in-law,
but from hatred of her father made several
indiscreet disclosures. When remonstrated
with, she calmly asked to be left unmolested,
saying the Austrian Court ought to be satisfied
if she kept silence concerning the period of
her marriage with the Crown Prince. From
that moment all intercourse between herself
and the Austrian Court has been broken off.
To emphasize this breach the Countess now
intends selling all her jewels dating from the
celebration of her first marriage. The value
of the gems submitted to auction is not an ex-
traordinary one, the most precious object
probably being the wedding present of the
Emperor Francis Joseph, consisting of a
ring of diamonds of equal size and of the
purest water. This ornament is priced at
about £5,000. A string of pearls, the gift of
the Crown Prince Rudolf, is said to be worth
about £2,500, while another notable piece is a
set of emeralds, the wedding gift of the late
Archduke Albert. The total value of the
jewels submitted to auction is, according to
the estimate of Viennese jewellers, about
£6,000, while lace, including the bridal veil of
the former Crown Princess, will also be sold,
and is expected to fetch £2,000. Should
Countess Lonyay attempt to carry out the sale,
the Emperor Francis Joseph will endeavour to
buy up the whole of the articles through a
Viennese Jeweller.

Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"WILLEHAD"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods, with the exception
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being
landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence
delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before TUES-
DAY, 10 A.M.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 4th September will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on MONDAY, the 4th September, at
9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 9th
September, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1905. [3]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"NUBIA"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND

STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out mark by mark,
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., *ex S.S. Himalaya*.
From Calcutta, *ex S.S. Syria*.
From Persian Gulf, *ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P.*
S. N. Co's Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
Noon, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 31st instant, at
4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignees
and the Company's representative at an
appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods
have left the Godowns.

L. S. LEWIS,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1905. [2]

FROM HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM,

PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SILESA"

Captain Bable, having arrived from the
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignature by the Undersigned and to
take immediate delivery of their goods from
alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before TO-
DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be
landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited,
and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 31st instant will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 31st instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1905. [861]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND

SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAISANG"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their
Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining
on board after 4 P.M. the 30th instant, will be
landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1905. [460]

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM RANGOON AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"PUNDUA"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their
Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining
on board after 4 P.M. FRIDAY, the 25th
instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and
expense.

This Vessel brings on Cargo *ex Zibangha*
and *Gwalior* from Madras and Pondicherry.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.

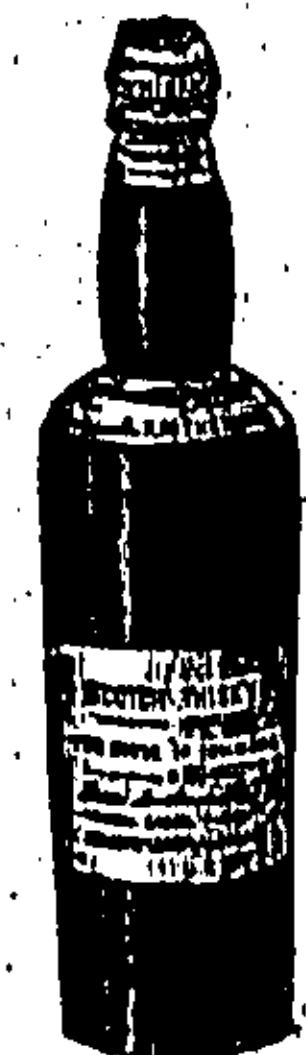
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1905. [462]

Intimations.



THE POPULAR
SCOTCH
IS
"BLACK & WHITE"



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.

SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS.

By Appointment to

H.M. THE KING

and

H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES

Supplied at all the LEADING CLUBS
and HOTELS, and to be obtained from
the principal Stores. [845]

CAFE WEISMANN.

THE Public are invited to pay a visit to
our new
TIFFIN ROOMS.

The only place of its kind in Hongkong.

A VERITABLE FAIRY LAND.

REAL GERMAN FASS BEER ON

DRAUGHT.

Entrance—
No. 1A, WYNDHAM STREET.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1905. [46]

THE WINE GROWERS.

SUPPLY CO.



Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.WATSON'S
E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH
WHISKY.THIS
CELEBRATED
BLEND
OF
THE FINEST
WHISKIES
IN SCOTLAND
IS CHARACTERISED BY ITS

FINE FLAVOUR

AND

MELLOWNESS

ATTAINED ONLY BY

GENUINE

QUALITY

AND

GREAT AGE.

Per Dozen \$16.50.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

GREGOR & CO.,

34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

1ST FLOOR.

BEER

PILSENER.

CROWN LABEL.

\$13.00

Per Case of 4 Dozen Quarts.

\$19.50

Per Case of 8 Dozen Pints.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1905.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee Hom Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$80 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$18 per annum.

The rate per quarter and per month, proportional.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies. Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1905.

MERRY MATRIMONIAL.

The marriage problem is being attacked in a novel and, possibly, hopeful way from Manila, where an ingenious native is endeavouring to obtain a licence to conduct a matrimonial bureau for promoting inter-race marriages. This is certainly a sign of the times, and if it can efficiently fulfil the services of a loyal agency many happy marriages may result and, as the local *Times* observes, Manila and the Philippines may "soon be transformed into a sort of checkerboard garden of Eden where white Adams and brown Eves will be joined together in the bond which the preacher says let no man break asunder." There seems to be no doubt about this enterprising agent of Cupid being enthusiastic over his endeavour to solve a complex problem as we find he has already approached the Collector of Internal Revenue on the subject. Not long since he penned a scholarly application and sent it in to Government, and from the document we gather that it is not industrialism that has induced this particular native to start such an enterprise which is unprecedented in the Philippines. By the progress which the inhabitants of the islands are rapidly obtaining, western vices and virtues, he says, are being introduced, and among the former, prostitution, free love and racial suicide jointly threaten the increase of population. On the other hand, he contends that Afro-Americans are creating a family and their descendants are multiplying to the detriment of the native race; and since the American citizens of the black race are by such reason increasing, it would be a very proper measure to favour (encourage) marriages between Americans of the white race and the native race. Owing perhaps to the lack of the good services of a loyal agent, an altruist, many unhappy marriages have indeed been witnessed between white Americans and Filipino women; however, good and happy married couples of such description are none the less numerous, as observed by him, and for this reason he is confident that by the aid of an agency a large number of happy marriages between Americans and the virtuous and graceful Filipino girls might be attained, provided there were agents with such qualifications as would favour the celebration thereof. He proceeds to allude to the immense benefits which the Philippine would obtain from such marriages not only in the moral and social sense but also in the political sense. In the first instance, he believes that the vices he mentions would be checked; the improvement of the native races would be subsequently achieved and finally, the Americanization of the islands would receive a great impulse. It is his belief that the Filipino women (their parents and brethren) will not but be proud when obtaining by marriage the title of American citizens to themselves and their children, the benefits of which, sooner or later, the Filipino people as well as the Americans would enjoy, as they are witnessing what is taking place between Spain and the Latin-American countries, an eloquent proof of which is "La Union Ibero-Americana." After all, it is largely a question of creating some basis of mutual respect and liking and doing away with prejudice and bias; and if the bureau is permitted and can prove itself worthy the object for which it is founded it will be quite a little triumph of native organization. The problem may be said to be too desperate to allow of any scheme, however admirable, being condemned without a trial. In Manila, at all events, things incredible, especially in the way of education, have been accomplished and much more may now be done. But of this we shall see later.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Dutch troops have captured the Rajah of Bont.

The English mail of 29th July was delivered in London on the 26th inst.

No cases of plague were reported to the authorities up till noon to-day.

The recent rapid advance in the price of silver is thought to be due to Russian purchases and the unfavourable result attained in the Peace Conference.

The Mississippi valley was visited by a very heavy earthquake last week. Considerable damage was inflicted on property in Memphis, Nashville and Little Rock, and several persons were severely injured but no fatalities are reported. The shock was felt as far north as Chicago and St. Paul. It was the heaviest earthquake recorded in the United States for many years.

In Summary Jurisdiction at the Supreme Court this morning Zaharah Moosden sued Abdul Rahim Moosden in two actions for the recovery of \$110 and \$160, respectively, for maintenance. Mr. E. A. Bonner, of Messrs. Denny & Bowley, appeared for the plaintiff and after evidence had been given by the wife in support of the claim for maintenance, His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, the Puisse Judge, found for plaintiff in both cases and gave judgment for her with costs.

According to the *Cable News*, a child with two heads was born on the night of the 23rd to an American named Wisner at 122 calle Alix, Manila. The little one lived but a few minutes however. It was of the male sex and weighed nine pounds. The body of the child was well formed and perfectly natural from the feet up to neck, which while apparently a single one was really double. The child had two distinct heads with one occipital bone at the base. Considerable curiosity was excited among medical men by the birth of this freak which is to be preserved in alcohol by Dr. Palmario in the interests of science.

A dog story was told at the magistracy this morning whither Mr. A. Course summoned Mr. J. H. Oxberry for allowing a ferocious dog to be at large in Morrison Hill Road. It was stated that the animal had bitten the complainant's little daughter and although the defendant sought to prove that children were always playing with the dog it was said, on the other side, that the same tick had once before bitten the girl. Witnesses were called and heard on the question, and ultimately his Worship observed that during the summer months it was dangerous to allow such a big dog, as that owned by defendant, to be at large unmuzzled. If anything happened the consequences might be serious, and he therefore ordered the defendant to have the animal muzzled and keep it so, at least during the hot weather.

New York beggars, says the *Pittsburgh Dispatch* not only outstrip the Londoners in numbers and income but in the invention of new devices to deceive the public. The London beggar works along time-worn lines. He has no creative genius. In New York, according to the Charity Organisation Society, there is scarcely a week that some new and ingenious invention of a street mendicant is brought to life. Such antiquated impostors as the starving young widow, the blind who can see, the deaf mute who can hear, the dumb who can speak, bandages where there are no wounds, crutches to conceal sound limbs, decrepit soldiers who never saw war, disabled seamen who never boarded a ship and impersonators of notable personages, still exist in New York as they do in every other city; but they are not considered up to date in the profession of beggards.

News of the men who were supposed lost on the raft which was in tow of the steamer *Mariposa* and which was supposed to have broken away through the parting of the tow rope has been received in Manila. The story as told by the cable dispatch puts an entirely different light on the affair from that told by the patron of the *Mariposa*. The patron in his report says that the tow line parted and that the raft carried no lights and so he was unable to find her. The three men who reached Subic report that they left Morong with three others on the raft which was in tow of the *Mariposa* and that about dark a squall struck them when they were already in Manila bay, and that without the slightest warning the patron of the *Mariposa* cut the tow line, leaving them without assistance and without answering any of their signals of distress. The customs authorities are at present investigating the case, reports the *Manila Times*.

MINISTER Rockhill at Peking has notified the immigration authorities of the Philippines that a commercial commission consisting of a party of twelve headed by the senior secretary of the Chinese imperial board of commerce, Wang Ching-mu, is on its way to Manila. The party is expected during the early part of next month, says the *Manila Times*, and the Chinese officials will be the guests of Consul-General Su, for China. The party consists of Mr. Wang Ching-mu, senior secretary of the board of commerce, Wang Ta-Chen, second class secretary, Tan Chan, second class secretary, Hsu Euyun, interpreter, and eight attendants. The commission is purely a commercial one and has for its purpose the furthering of trade between the Philippines and China. According to advices received by the Chinese consul general here the party left Peking last month and has been visiting different Chinese coast ports and is at present in Canton. As the ports to be visited by the commission include all ports as far south as Singapore and Penang and no definite programme as to time has been formulated, it is not yet known as to the date on which the party will arrive here, as it may complete the whole of its southern tour previous to coming to Manila.

A REWARD of \$500 has been offered by Government for information leading to the apprehension of the person or persons concerned in the murder of Lau Yau, at No. 20 Hellier Street, on the 12th inst. The circumstances of the murder were recorded in these columns on the 14th inst.

IN the case of Lam Piu, charged with the manslaughter of Choi Kon, a glass-blower, at West Point on the 21st inst, under circumstances already recorded in these columns, the accused pleaded guilty, and was committed this afternoon by Mr. F. A. Hazeland to take his trial at the next Criminal Sessions.

JAMES Breen, a young man of twenty-five, was electrocuted lately for the murder of a publican without provocation. Breen entered the death chamber, in New York, escorted by two priests. He carried a crucifix and repeated a prayer after the priests, walking firmly to the chair, in which he was quickly strapped down by the attendants. Ten seconds later a current of 1,765 volts was turned on, and life was declared extinct. During the shock water from the wet sponge which is placed on the head of the condemned dripped down the man's neck, and formed an arc-light, which burnt up the man's linen collar. This incident will lead to a modification of the helmet for future executions with the object of preventing the recurrence of a similar accident.

A New York telegram dated the 20th July says:—Kniaz Potemkin, son of the Kniaz Potemkin whose name is borne by the rebel battleship, arrived here last Monday in the steerage of a big liner. Although he had \$25,000 in cash and drafts, he came steerage because it was cheaper and because other Russians on the ship were in the steerage. He is 35 years old and unmarried, and is going to some Western State, buy a farm, and settle down. All this was brought out in the course of the examination of Potemkin by the immigration authorities at Ellis Island. Potemkin said he was displeased with conditions in his own country, and had decided to leave it and strike out on his own account in the farming district of the United States. He had some experience in farming and thought that would be the best thing for him to do in America. He preferred a country where all men were supposed to be equal and titles did not count. His estate, he said, had been large, but owing to the financial conditions of Russia he could not get for it anything like what it was worth, and so he sacrificed it to his immediate plans and necessities for \$35,000, nearly all of which he had brought here with him.

COUNT Leo Nikolaievitch Tolstoi, who reaches seventy-seven to-day is one of the not many survivors of Sebastopol. The late Prince Soltykoff was another. Both of them were on Gortchakoff through the siege; both of them were present at the final assault; and both came out of it unscathed, though Soltykoff had been wounded earlier. But whereas he, "en petit comite," was now indisposed to talk about those famous times, Count Leo has put them behind him altogether. The mystic man, in the peasant's garb, with Ivan for his perennial pensioner, and Ivan's regeneration for his reason to be, certainly suggested little enough of Gortchakoff's brilliant A.D.C., and he waved away any reference to that part of his career in a way that evinced a dislike as genuine as it seemed singular. For, when it comes to pen-and-ink, there is no question but that this writer has the soldier's heart in him. Tolstoi has been various, no doubt. It was a Tolstoi, and a Rumiantzoff, who kidnapped, you may say, Tsarevitch Alexei from Naples to serve the ruthless ends of the great Peter. Another Tolstoi was one of Suvaroff's generals, and a Minister of Nicholas I. A third was the foremost dramatist and novelist of his day, and was done into English thirty years ago. A fourth was the champion of orthodoxy and reactionism and Russification of Poland. And Count Leo is other than any Tolstoi has been yet.

THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

The Governor's Cup competition for August was from the 500 yards range. 14 shots in two series of 7 rounds each, with a possible of 70. Mr. J. C. Gow is again the highest scorer, he having made the possible 14 bull's-eyes—70. The principal scores were as follows:—J. C. Gow 70 scr.; J. Parkes 66 scr.; W. B. Boyce 58+8=66; J. H. Pidgeon 63 scr.; A. Mackenzie 61+4=65; J. Ratley 62 scr.; E. W. Dawson 55+6=61; W. H. T. Davies 54+4=58; Sir Francis Pigott 54+6=60; J. McCubbin 50+8=58; J. E. Bingham 28+30=58; C. E. H. Beavis 52+4=56; F. Fisher 51+4=55; R. H. King 39+16=55; A. Moir 47+6=53; G. H. Wakeman 45+8=53; J. Hutchings 33+20=53; T. K. Dealy 23+30=53; L. G. Bird 48+4=52; E. W. Terrey 35+16=51; J. Whitall 50 scr.=50; E. Dougherty 44+6=50; W. T. Edwards 36+14=50. Mr. J. C. Gow having already won one of the *China Mail* Cups, Mr. J. Parkes becomes the winner of that Cup for August.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—On the 29th at 7.30 a. Orders issued to hoist the Red Drum.

At 9.0 a.—The typhoon is now situated to the South of Formosa. It is moving towards West-north-west.

All 11.45 a.—The barometer has fallen much over Formosa and the S. coast of China, and risen considerably over N. China and Japan.

The typhoon threatens to approach the S. coast of China during the next 24 hours, and bad weather is indicated between Hongkong and Foochow.

Owing to the existence of an area of high pressure over E. Japan, gales will probably blow along the coast as far North as Shanghai.

Forecast:—NW. winds, freshening considerably during the next 24 hours; weather becoming squally with rain.

THE AMERICAN BOYCOTT.

We have received the following correspondence for publications.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1905.

To the Honourable

The Registrar General.

Sir,—I am directed by the Committee of the Chinese Commercial Union to address you under the following circumstances:—

As His Excellency the Governor is no doubt aware a widespread movement has been started amongst the Chinese in many places in China and also in the British Colony of the Straits Settlements for the purpose of the boycotting of Chinese of American goods and products, such movement is attributable to the patriotic, and as it seems to us legitimate, desire of inducing the Government of the United States of America to modify the very stringent laws which they have made in connection with the exclusion of Chinese from the United States of America.

Under these circumstances, we would most respectfully ask His Excellency the Governor for a permit under his hand, under the provisions of Section 51 of Ordinance No. 3 of 1888, authorizing public meetings of Chinese to be held at Nos. 30 and 31, Des Vaux Road, Central, Victoria, in this Colony, for the purpose of discussing and, if necessary, passing resolutions in connection with the question as to what action should be taken by the Chinese in this Colony in regard to the above movement.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed) FUNG WA CHUN,

Chairman.

The Chinese Commercial Union.

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Hongkong, 17th August, 1905.

Sir,—I have the honour to inform you that your letter of the 14th August written by direction of the Chinese Commercial Union and requesting a permit under the Governor's hand authorising public meetings in connection with a movement "for the purpose of the boycotting by Chinese of American goods and products," has been laid before the Governor.

2. His Excellency is not fully informed of the constitution of the Chinese Commercial Union, but understands that it consists of some merchants, traders and others who are British subjects and of many who are subjects of the Emperor of China and are residing in Hongkong for purposes of trade.

3. His Excellency is unable to grant the permission asked for on behalf of these gentlemen, as combined action of the nature contemplated can only be regarded as an attack on the commerce of a friendly Power, and as His Excellency is satisfied that such action would react unfavourably on the trade of this free trade port and on all classes who have an interest in that trade while its object of inducing "the Government of the United States of America to modify the very stringent laws which they have made in connection with the exclusion of Chinese from the United States of America" is more likely to be attained by other methods.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) T. SHERCOMBE SMITH,

Colonial Secretary.

Fung Wa Chun, Esq.

EUROPEAN CHARGED

WITH PERJURY.

This morning, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, Peter Stephen Ledbury, of 13 Austin Road, Kowloon, was charged with perjury before Mr. Arathoon Seth, L.S.O., Registrar, Supreme Court, in giving evidence under commission, in a case of Thomas Alexander Mitchell versus Henrietta Maud Mitchell, of Kowloon, now pending in the First Division of the Court of Sessions at Edinburgh, wherein he did unlawfully, falsely, knowingly, wilfully, corruptly and maliciously did depose, swear and give evidence intending to pervert the due course of law and justice. Evidence of the arrest having been given the case was remanded, bail being allowed in the sum of \$2,500. Mr. R. Harding, of Messrs. Ewens, Haiston and Harding, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. F. B. Deacon, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, for the defence. Inspector Courlay was in charge of the case.

"WEST YORK" ISLAND

ANNEXED BY THE U. S.

The naval collier *Nanshan*, Captain Prideaux, which was despatched under orders of Admiral Train to succour the remainder of the crew of the wrecked bark *West York*, arrived in Manila yesterday afternoon, bringing nine men and Captain W. L. Forster, says the *Manila Times* of 23rd inst. The *Nanshan* was despatched to Flat Island August 7 with Mate Patterson of the shipwrecked bark and who had made such a trying trip to bring help. On the 18th Flat Island was sighted but no trace of the wreck could be found, at first the wreck having been reported to be on Flat Island. Cruisings were immediately ordered among the smaller islands and the ship was discovered on an uncharted island August 10. The crew was taken on board the same day and the *Nanshan* sailed at once on her return trip. The party ashore was victualled and could have held out for some time longer providing the weather held good, which, however, was very improbable at this season of the year. The island being uncharted Captain Prideaux annexed it to the Philippines in the name of the United States. The position of the island, from surveys made by Captain Prideaux is: Lat. 11° 6' N., Long. 114° 50' 30" E., 41 miles West of Flat Island. Captain Prideaux named the island after the name of the ill-fated bark, *West York*. The bark is a total loss and with exception of two of the ship's boats is unsalvageable. The Chinese members of the crew are being detained by the Customs immigration authorities and are at present quartered at the detention station. The remaining members of the crew have found shelter at the Sailors' Home.

A FORTUNATE DECISION FOR SUSPECTED WITNESS.

In Summary Jurisdiction this afternoon, before His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisse Judge, Wong Kee sued Sik Leung Kit for \$236.35 for goods sold and delivered.

Mr. S. W. Tso appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. F. X. d'Almada a Castro for the defendant. Mr. Tso asked for an adjournment, as his principal witness was out of the Colony, and the subpoena had not been served.

Mr. d'Almada said he had no objection to an adjournment provided the plaintiff paid his costs of the day.

His Worship replied that the case had better go on as far as possible and he would see later if he would grant an adjournment.

The plaintiff was then called, and said he was the master of the *Yee Tuk* shop, in Canton. He knew the defendant, who was the master of the *Ko Cheung* shop at Yaumati, where he had dealings for two years. One day he went to the shop to collect money defendant was pointed out as the master. The shop is now closed. Au Tse was employed there as manager and accountant and pointed out the defendant as the master. He bought goods from plaintiff. Au Tse told him himself that he was accountant and manager. Ho Leuk Shan also told him so. The \$236.35 in dispute was the balance due for certain goods sold. He had received in payment \$65, \$30, and \$30. Defendant was in his shop on the 16th May, when witness spoke to him. Since the action commenced a man named Cheung Lo approached him and offered him 50% of his claim. Witness refused it. That was this morning.

Cross-examined by Mr. d'Almada, witness said he had a piece of goods shop in Hongkong, the *Nam Loong* shop; he was a partner. Defendant had settled last year's account. When he first dealt with the defendant's witness himself managed the transactions. Ho Yuk Sung was the man he had to deal with. He did not tell witness that the business was carried on between him and Li Tai Ki. He only knew Sik Leung Kit as the master.

Lai Tso said he knew the *Po Chun* shop. He was engaged there as accountant by Sik Leung Kit. There was a codicil and another accountant there named Chan Sui.

Who was the master?—Everyone was the master. Sik Leung Kit was the accountant.

But who was the master?—Sik Leung Kit was the master—he received the money, and looked after the accounts, and always answered when the master was asked for. From all that he concluded Sik Leung Kit was the master. He heard there was an action against the defendant on the 3rd of August. On that day some one came and asked defendant for payment of a judgment. Defendant told witness to return some of the goods to the judgment creditor, and \$49 worth of goods were given back to him.

His Lordship—What has that to do with this case? For goodness' sake what are you driving at?

Mr. Tso—All this, My Lord, is to prove that Sik Leung Kit is the master of the shop.

His Lordship (to witness) You've been here before?—No!

His Lordship—Not on the 4th August?—Yes, I was here last Friday.

His Lordship—The goods were given up on the 4th of August, and Sik Leung Kit told witness and the *fohis* to shut the shutters, and then defendant put up a notice of transfer.

His Lordship—Do you think you are telling the truth?—Yes!

His Lordship—Well, I don't.

Sik Leung Kit said he was a gentleman of independent means. He was the defendant in this case and was not a partner in the *Po Shun* shop and never did business there.

His Lordship said there was no case for the plaintiff and if he let him go on he would probably have sent the last witness to gaol.

There must be judgment for the defendant with costs.

LAUNCH SALE.

This morning, at Yaumati Bay, Mr. Geo. P. Lammer, auctioneer, put up for sale by public auction, for account of the concerned, the steam launch *Yut Sam*. This launch has a length of 81 feet, breadth 13 feet 6 inches with a speed of ten knots per hour. Bidding was pretty brisk among a number of launch-owners until \$4,700 was reached when the craft was knocked down to Cheung Shun Koo, a well-known launch-owner.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

Canadian (*Tartar*) 1st prox.
American (*Cobbie*) 3rd prox.
French (*Polynesian*) 5th prox.
Canadian (*Empress of Japan*) 6th prox.
American (*Siberia*) 13th prox.

The N. C. I. S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Ischia* left Singapore for this port this morning, and may be expected here on 4th prox.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. *China* which left here on 28th ult., arrived at San Francisco, her destination, on 23rd inst.

The Java-China-Japan Lijn s.s. *Dogor* left Moji via Amoy for this port on 28th inst., and may be expected here on 4th prox.

The H. A. L. s.s. *Slovenia* from Hamburg left Singapore for this port to-day, a.m., and may be expected here on 4th prox.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Tartar* arrived at Kobe at 9 a.m., on 27th inst., and left again at 5 p.m., Monday via Nagasaki for Shanghai where she is due to arrive at 3 a.m., on 1st prox.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of India* arrived at Nagasaki at 8 a.m., on 28th inst., and leaves again at 3 p.m., same day, for Kobe where she is due to arrive at 6 p.m., on 29th inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of Japan* arrived at Yokohama at 8.30 a.m., on 28th inst., and left again at 3 p.m., same day, for Kobe where she is due to arrive at 3 p.m., on 29th inst.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's.]

The Peace Conference.

LONDON, 27th August.
There is no development of the situation in Portsmouth: the Russian attitude is unchanged, and the Japanese have made no fresh proposals. It is understood that President Roosevelt is continuing his efforts.
The Conference adjourned, after sitting an hour and a half on Saturday, till Monday.
The American Ambassador in St. Petersburg had a conference with Count Lamsdorff this afternoon.

ST. PETERSBURG PESSIMISTIC.

M. Witte states that the last adjournment of the Conference was made at the request of Baron Komura; he presumes therefore that Japan intends to make fresh proposals on Monday.

The tone now prevailing in St. Petersburg is pessimistic, and the Russian Government still ostensibly affirms its refusal to concede an indemnity in any form.

The Anti-American Boycott.

PACIFIC FLOUR TRADE PARALYSED.
It is stated in Seattle that the Chinese Boycott has paralysed the Pacific flour trade; all orders for September shipments have been cancelled.

[Strait Times.]

Indian Army.

DETAILS OF THE REFORM SCHEME.

Simla, 21st August.
The details of the Indian Army reform scheme involve the conversion of the Army Headquarters into an Army Department, with divisions of the Chief of Staff, Adjutant-General, and Quartermaster-General.

There is to be a Finance Branch under a Civilian secretary.

The scheme advocates the transfer of stores, arsenals, and remounts to the control of Lord Kitchener.

The existing staff at Headquarters is to be increased by a Chief of Staff, with one Brigadier as Director, the Assistant Adjutants-General, and three Deputy Assistant Adjutants-General.

General Duff has been nominated as Chief of Staff.

New Viceroy.

LORD MINTO FROM CANADA.

It is understood that Lord Minto, Governor-General of Canada, succeeds Lord Curzon as Viceroy of India.

He is here considered weak by comparison as a successor to Lord Curzon.

Lord Curzon's Resignation.

"THE TIMES" ON THE SITUATION.

London, 22nd August.
The Times voices the universal regret felt at Lord Curzon's resignation of an office which he has filled with such exceptional distinction.

The Times believes that the attitude of the Home Government is, on the whole, right and wise, and thinks that Lord Curzon would have been better advised if he had not withdrawn his first resignation.

But it is of opinion that the tone of Mr. Brodick's despatches was not calculated to bring about an amicable settlement.

The Times trusts that Lord Curzon will soon find another field for his high and varied gifts.

It congratulates the Government upon the appointment of Lord Minto, whose prestige justifies hope that his acts will add lustre to a name already honoured in Indian annals.

East African Rising.

Owing to the rising in East Africa, Germany is despatching thither 150 Marines with machine guns, and two small cruisers from China.

Yellow Fever Dying out.

Owing to the rigorous preventive measures adopted, the yellow fever outbreak at New Orleans is fast abating.

British Troops in Egypt.

It is notified that the Army Council does not intend carrying out any further reduction of the British garrison in Egypt.—Reuter's.

SHOOTING LICENCES.

FEES INCREASED.

The following Government Notification was issued yesterday:—

It is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by the Wild Birds and Game Preservation Ordinance No. 6 of 1885, as amended by Ordinance No. 8 of 1904 has been pleased to fix a fee of \$50 for licences to shoot and take wild birds and game over the following areas:—

(a) The island of Lantau.

(b) That portion of the New Territories (Tung Hoi and Luk Yek Districts) bounded on the South-West by a line drawn between the villages of Shatin and Cheung Kwan O (Junk Bay) and on the North by the ridge of the hills nearest to the waters of Three-fathom Cove, Tolo Channel, Jones' Cove, Long Harbour and Fung Head (Miri Tay).

(c) The islands to the south of the area (b).
The fee for licences to shoot and take wild birds and game within areas other than those above defined will continue to be \$10 a year as provided by Government Notification No. 727 1903.

Every licence will be in force for the period of one year from 1st September, 1905.

By Command,
T. SERCOMBE SMITH,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 28th August, 1905.

TRAVEL TALK.

OLIVER BAINBRIDGE IN HONGKONG.

On his return to his native shores, Mr. Oliver Bainbridge is astonished at the interest his fellow-countrymen have taken in his world-wide travels in the cause of education and research, he must ascribe it to the fascination which stories of travel always possess, and especially when the wanderings were prompted by a desire to benefit mankind, and not to boast as a globe-girdler for wages. It is not everyone who has his life written when he is so young in years, but Mr. Bainbridge must by this time be not only accustomed to, but even bored by, questioning at the hands of the newspaper scribe. The past eight or nine years of his life have been a succession of unusual incidents along untried paths, and so it is quite possible that he regarded without surprise the visit of a Telegraph man to his room at the Hongkong Hotel this morning. Mr. Bainbridge must have made his name as a journalist, as an author, and as a lecturer before he had really ceased to be a boy—indeed, he is quite young now, and despite the many hardships which must have fallen to his lot in the little known islands of the South Pacific and other remote and uncivilized places of the earth he gives one the appearance of a man ready for still more endurance in fresh fields and pastures new which he is now setting out to explore in China, India and Japan. He realised early in life that the world is the greatest school and nature the greatest teacher, and holding it true that the human race is an encyclopaedia running into many folios and numberless editions, he has laid himself out during the past nine years or so to study diligently its less familiar pages. Naturally leaning in the first instance towards the study of the educational systems of the world, his knowledge has broadened out in the larger fields of ethnology, theology, geology, anthropology, and, in fact, the many diverse characteristics which make up the compound of a nation's life.

Replying to questions on the conditions of education that prevail in the civilised countries he visited, Mr. Bainbridge, while not condemning our system or approving of the American as perfect, drew attention to our conservatism in education, which he thought might very well be corrected by a little of the American enterprise which was wholly worthy of imitation. He spoke in terms of highest praise of the German and Swiss systems, and in connection with the former alluded to the visit to Germany of the special commissioner of The Times who was particularly pleased with the education there and to which was to be attributed the commercial success of the country. In England there was a great desire to hanker after the old method—a desire, as Mr. Bainbridge put it, to cross the country in a stage coach instead of in the express train or automobile. These are facts about which the young traveller has a right to speak; for, in practically every city of the world he has personally investigated the educational conditions. He visits the schools, observes the work being done, and, of course, obtains copies of their publications and anything appertaining to the work of the various institutions. One of the volumes upon which he is now engaged is entitled "Ideas on Education" which is a compilation of the ideas of the educational experts of the world on various subjects, and into which he weaves his own impression of the various schools and colleges with which he comes in contact. To-day Mr. Bainbridge is visiting some of the schools of Hongkong and at the request of H. E. the Governor the Hon. Mr. E. A. Irving is furnishing him with every assistance possible to ensure that he shall have a good insight into what is being done in the Colony in the interests of education.

He has come to Hongkong from New Guinea whither he went to further investigate a theory that the natives are really Jews. "My firm belief," said he to a newspaper correspondent, the other day, "from the striking facts that have been brought under my notice, through actual contact with the various races throughout the world, is that the original man was black, and that he was a Jew." He has for that reason designated the New Guinea natives "Black Jews." What led to his conviction in this respect? The similarity in the cast of countenance, the similarity in religious observances and the kinky hair. Besides, New Guinea has more dialects than any other country in the world, and there is more variety of colour amongst the people. His contention is that the white man descended from the black, and that the Darwinian theory cannot be entertained in consequence. He does not believe, with certain scientists, that man was created perfect, and that to-day he is in a state of retrogression; rather it is his opinion that the germ of perfection—as it were—may have been created with him, and that its development has since been taking place. The environment had largely to do with the progress of man, and for this reason the zonal arrangements have kept back the natives. In his forthcoming book on "The Land of the Black Jews" we shall have much valuable material for consideration and reflection and shall then be able to see the extent of scope of his great mission among the peoples of the little known islands of New Guinea.

From start to finish his story of travel proved most interesting, and were it not that space defied us, columns could be devoted to the entertaining speaker and his account of interesting and instructive journeys. Not only does he impress one as being a brilliant speaker; but when his brief chat is ended he can turn to a huge storehouse of beautiful photographs, manuscripts, books of reference, diplomas from scientific, geographical, literary and other great societies of which he is a Fellow, letters from the most celebrated men and women in every sphere, autographs to no end, and even songs he has published and, moreover, published with success. He leaves Hongkong to-morrow for Shanghai and starts out from there for Mouan and the interior where he will continue his investigations into the great racial question upon which he has devoted the best years of his vigorous life. He also visits Japan, and on his return to Hongkong hopes to tell us in a lecture what he has seen and heard and to what conclusions he has come since starting out from the Colony. Afterwards, he will be leaving for India and upon reaching England intends publishing a number of works which should be unique and of great value to the world at large.

BURGLARS MAY BE SHOT.

Mr. C. B. Buckley, a well-known lawyer in Singapore, writes to the Straits Times under the above caption as follows:—

I saw in issue last Friday a report of a case heard in the Police Court, headed "Justifiable Homicide." The facts were that a Chinese living in the jungle, miles away from any Police Station, was awakened in the middle of the night by a gang of armed robbers who broke into his house. One of them, it is said, made a lunge at him with a long knife, and the occupier who was in danger of his life, fired a gun he most fortunately had at hand, and shot the robber dead.

I venture to think that as reasonable people, whatever our condition in life, and however safe we may feel at night in our own well-built houses (despite some terrible instances to the contrary since the year 1831 down to a very sad case a few years ago) we cannot but thank the Chinaman for what he did, and could and wish that it had happened in other cases. And when I think of these hard-working Chinamen, living in their little rickety houses, sometimes, with their wives and children, far away from any assistance, I see Sikh Constables (as I have done three times lately) standing at night in a party of two or three together right under the gas lamp opposite the Tanglin Club, where robbers will certainly not show themselves, instead of walking in the jungle paths where they might hope to catch them walking away with what they have stolen; and when I have known of cases in the jungle where women have been attacked and injured, and everything robbed, my sympathies are certainly with this Chinaman who met and defeated his enemies. The Police cannot be everywhere at hand in the centre of the jungle to protect law-abiding people who live under our protection, and common sense as well as the law, and I say it very advisedly, gives those whose houses are entered by burglars very great protection, and does not inquire too closely into the steps they take to protect themselves and their property. It has been the law since the time of Charles I. It is too long a subject to enter on here, but it was fully discussed in a case not many years since in which I was English solicitor practising here, who shot a servant at night, with reasonable grounds for thinking he was a robber (although he was his own servant) and was acquitted. The law is clear, and the reasons for it are sound. A burglar entering a house at night knows what he is there for, and is ready to meet any danger, and prepared to effect his escape at any risk. While the occupier (for want of a better word for the moment) is perhaps awakened suddenly, in a darkened room he is taken altogether at a disadvantage and has to act quickly on the spur of the moment. Of course no one should take extreme measures, and shoot a man dead, without using all reasonable care; but that is a question of degree which it is hard to judge in clear daylight, and the law makes a very large allowance. The old case was that of a man who was awakened by his wife telling him there were robbers in the house. He went down with a rapier, and running down the kitchen stairs he suddenly saw some one through the crack of the door (between the hinges and the door) and ran his rapier through, killing the servant girl who had gone down there very early. The girl partly brought it on herself by hiding, instead of calling out who she was, but she probably also thought her master was a robber. It was decided that the master was entirely without fault. This decided the law. A most regrettable occurrence, but there is sound sense in protecting people against robbers, especially in the night, and not treating an unfortunate mistake as a crime, which it cannot be.

This being so, let us see what the report tells us was done in Friday's case before the Police Magistrate. One wonders what the Attorney-General, the Deputy Public Prosecutor, the Police and the Magistrate are about. How did the authorities deal with the case? The report says that that "accused" was brought up (put in the dock) on an allegation of homicide not amounting to murder, and ends by saying that he was discharged. The Magistrate could not discharge the man, he could not try him, all he could do was to say that there was not sufficient evidence to commit the man for trial. It is a case that would have to go to the jury. The man could always be brought up again. In a famous case here many years ago, it came three times before different Justices of the Peace, and at last was tried by a jury. This, however, is only a question of words, but the Chinese in the Court could look upon it as an "acquittal" no doubt, and undoubtedly think as the man was in the dock that the accused had got off cheap.

Taking the facts as we have them, the man committed no offence whatever. It was justifiable homicide of the clearest kind, and the officials knew it, or should have known it from the evidence that should have been taken, and no doubt was taken by the Coroner at the inquest.

It seems to me to be a most mischievous thing that an innocent man, who has done what I venture to think most of us will look upon as a meritorious act, is to be arrested and put in the dock and charged with a crime, which it should be clear to the most muddled official mind was never committed. It is a bad thing, I think, that occasion should have been given for the impression to become common that burglars with arms can break into a house, and threaten those inside, with the knowledge that if they are attacked, their opponent will be tried as a criminal, as if he was a murderer. The reason the accused went free out of Court, will not be understood by his fellow countrymen. I do not see how it is possible to put such a blunder right, but the police should do what they can to let the burglar community know that it is not a precedent, and that if they choose to go armed, or unarmed, into houses at night, the risk is with them and not with the persons they would victimise, as far as the law can protect these latter. Lastly, Sir John Anderson might consider whether some steps could be taken to try to prevent people known to be innocent—whether their class in life—being charged with crime needlessly, for it is a deliberate wrong.

THE TARI PARTY.

From private advices received in town from Manila we learn that the United States Government in the Philippines has placed the U.S. Transport Logan at the disposal of General Corbin for conveying the "official" party from Manila to Hongkong, the other or "unofficial" party remaining behind and coming over subsequently in the s.s. Korea which will then pick up Secretary Taft and party. After visiting Hongkong the official party, with the exception of Secretary Taft and personal staff, will then proceed to Peking, going in the Logan to Tientsin, and afterwards to Nagasaki, whence they will take a mail steamer to the States. Secretary Taft is unable to accompany the party to Peking, his presence being required in Washington. The complete official party consists of Secretary Taft, six staff officers, and three private secretaries, Miss Roosevelt, and her friends Miss Boardman and Miss Mac-Millan, seven senators and the wives of three, 23 Congressmen and the wives of eight and mother of one, General and Mrs. Corbin, with four staff officers and the wife of one of the latter, or 62 persons all told.

CANTON-SAMSHUI LINE.

THE CARRIAGE OF MAIL.

There is enterprise in the management of the Canton-Samshui branch of the much debated Canton-Hankow Railroad. We now learn on very good authority that through the instrumentality of Mr. A. H. Hyland, the deputy postmaster, at Canton, that arrangements have been made for the coupling of special mail-cars to the five trains making the double journey over this prosperous line each day. There are eighteen stations between Canton and Samshui and the postal facilities now afforded will enable persons to ensure their letters reaching their destinations within a very short time of posting. Correspondence is to be sorted on the trains, stamped and delivered at the various villages and towns en route to Samshui or Canton, as the case may be. Considering the enormous amount of mail matter which is distributed about the Delta this expeditious delivery should be greatly appreciated by the Chinese merchants of Canton.

£100,000 FOUND.

DISCOVERY OF RUSSIAN GOLD.

An extraordinary discovery of treasure has been made at the Samara goods station, says an Odessa writer.

Some boys were seen trying to open a box which had been taken from a truck in the railway siding, and they refused to stop when threatened by a workman. On the lid being wrenched off, the box appeared to be full of Russian paper money. By its weight, however, it was evident that something else besides paper was inside, and beneath the notes neatly packed rolls of gold pieces were eventually discovered.

The news of the affair spread like wildfire, and the local chief of the police being informed, officers were posted round the goods station while investigation was made. The box opened was one of four, and the three others were still on the truck. On being opened they were also found to contain money in notes and gold. Altogether the amount in the boxes totalled just under a million roubles—nearly £100,000. The boxes had arrived from the Far East, and were described as "household belongings." Each one bore the Red Cross stamp.

The whole affair savours strongly of officially-assisted misappropriation of Army or Red Cross funds. One newspaper has not hesitated to declare that the police at Samara improved the occasion by appropriating a portion of the treasure during the official investigation.

Samara is 500 miles south-east of Moscow, and is one of the junction stations of the Trans-Siberian Railway.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T. 1/11 1/4
Do. demand 1/11 7/16
Do. 4 months' sight 1/11 9/16
France—Bank T.T. 2/45
America—Bank T.T. 47 1/2
Germany—Bank T.T. 159
India T.T. 145 1/2
Do. demand 145 1/2
Shanghai—Bank T.T. 7 1/2
Singapore T.T. 9 1/2 prem.
Japan—Bank T.T. 95 1/2
Yava—Bank T.T. 157 1/2

Buying.

4 months' sight L/C 1/11 11/16
6 months' sight L/C 1/11 13/16
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 48
4 months' sight do. 48 1/2
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 1/11 15/16
4 months' sight France 2 50
4 months' sight do. 2 50
3 months' sight Germany 2 50
Bar Silver 28 1/2
Bank of England rate 24 1/2
Sovereign 10 1/2

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:—

Malwa New @ 1,000
" Old @ 1,180
" Older @ 1,275
" Oldest @ 1,340
Patna New @ 1,110
" Old @ 1,082 1/2
Behar New @ 1,042 1/2
Persian (Padri) @ 780/910

To-day's Advertisement.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.
THE Steamship
"SLAVONIA,"
Captain E. Rürden, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th September, at Noon.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation for Passengers and carries a fully qualified Doctor.
HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 29th August, 1905. [68]

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE Business hitherto carried on by the Undersigned have been amalgamated, and will in future be carried on under the name of PERCY SMITH AND SETH, at No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

H. PERCY SMITH, F.C.A.
S. A. SETH.
J. HENNESSEY SETH.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1905. [38a]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

STEAM FOR
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Imperial German Mail Steamship

"ROON."

Capt. Meiners, will leave for the above places, TO-MORROW, the 30th instant, at 10 A.M.
For further Particulars, apply to
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1905. [3]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship
"ROON,"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 5 o'clock, THIS AFTERNOON.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th of September, will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, the 4th of September, at 9.30 A.M.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
MELCHERS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 29th August, 1905. [3]

CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI, CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN.

THE Steamship
"NORD"
will be despatched for the above Ports, on THURSDAY, the 31st instant, at 5 P.M.
For Freight and further information, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1905. [879]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamer
"PERA,"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.
This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex S.S. Persia.
Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 3 P.M., TO-DAY.
Goods not cleared by the 4th proximo, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.
Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.
All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.
No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.
L. S. LEWIS,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 29th August, 1905. [12]

JUST LANDED.

STATIONERY! STATIONERY!
STATIONERY! STATIONERY!

FANCY BOXES of NOTE PAPERS and ENVELOPES of the latest design.
AND ALSO
A large variety of Ordinary Papers and Envelopes, now on show.
PRICE VERY MODERATE.
H. RUTTONJEE,
No. 36, D'Aguiar Street,
No. 36 to 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.
Hongkong, 29th August, 1905. [38]

BUTTER.
DURING THE SUMMER
WE WILL DELIVER
FRESH AUSTRALIAN BUTTER,
in 4 lb. Pals.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LIMITED.
Hongkong, 29th August, 1905. [49]

Estimations. SPECIAL SALE

AT
ROBINSON'S
OF
PIANOS, PIANOLAS,
MUSIC AND MUSICAL
INSTRUMENTS
OF ALL KINDS
PREVIOUS TO REMOVAL.

The following Pianos are thoroughly sound and reliable, and are

GUARANTEED
FOR THE CLIMATE.

Intending buyers should not miss this most favourable opportunity of securing one of these Great Bargains.

UPRIGHT PIANOS

Make	Sale Price	Former Price.
Lunan	150	475
Cabin Piano	180	250
Hopkinson	290	480
Pleyel	295	525
Own Make (R. P. Co.)	300	450
Schiedmayer	320	500
Kirkman	325	480
Stuart	335	450
Rosenkrantz	350	500
Own Make (Over Strung)	385	500
Broadwood	400	600
Spaethe	400	600
Collard	500	700
Haake	525	600
Rachals	575	750
Krauss	585	850
Winklemann	600	750
Steinweg	675	750
	700	858

GRAND (Small & Large) PIANOS.

Collard	800	formerly \$650
Broadwood	390	" 700
Collard (as New)	690	" 750

Hongkong, 26th August, 1905. [521]



Trade Mark
TELEPHONE No. 135.

THE FAVOURITE BRANDY OF THE FRENCH IS MARTELL'S

* * * \$25.00 per Case of one Dozen

V.S.O.P. 28.00
V.V.S.O.P. 49.00
V.V.S.O.P. 90.00

Even their cheapest quality is recommended by the Medical Faculty for Invalids and delicate people.

BUY THE GENUINE
"TANSAN"

BOTTLED BY
THE
CLIFFORD-WILKINSON TANSAN

MINERAL WATER CO., LD.

KOBE—JAPAN.

Per Case of 48 Half-bottles \$6.50
Per Dozen 1.70
Per Case of 100 Quarter 8.00
Per Dozen Quarter Bottles 1.10

SOLE AGENTS—
H. PRICE & CO.
12, QUEEN'S ROAD.
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1905. [714]

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

OUTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AGAMEMNON"	30th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"JASON"	31st "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TEENKAI"	6th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DIOMED"	14th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KAISOW"	14th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DARDANUS"	21st "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TYDEUS"	28th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CHINGWO"	28th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KINTUCK"	5th October.

S.S. "Jason" left Singapore at daylight on the 26th inst., and is due here on the 31st.

HOMeward.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"PAKLING"	12th September.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"ACHILLES"	20th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"ANTENOR"	26th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"ALCINOUS"	10th October.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"AGAMEMNON"	20th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"DIOMED"	24th "

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL
OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"JASON"	3rd September.
	"TYDEUS"	1st October.

WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	"YANGTSE"	28th September.
	"KEEMUN"	30th October.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1905.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
WEI-HAI-WEI, CHEFOO, NEW- CHANGWANG and TIENSIN	"KANSU"	31st August.
OEBU and ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	1st September.
SHANGHAI	"WUHU"	2nd "
KOBE	"CHANGSHA"	6th "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DAR- WIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK- TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRIS- BANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"	23rd "

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly
qualified Surgeon is carried.† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian
Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1905.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers
between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of
Passengers.CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	2540	A. H. Notley	MANILA	SATURDAY, 2nd Sept., at Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 9th Sept., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1905.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship	About
"SIERRA BLANCA"	20th September.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1905.

BOO CHEONG.

STATIONER AND PAPER MERCHANT,
No. 20, Pottinger Street.HAS always on hand all varieties of
Stationery, Printing and Note Papers,
Copying Presses, also Automatic Cyclostyle
and Ellipse Indicator.
HONGKONG, 23rd February, 1905.TSANG FOO & CO.,
COAL MERCHANTS AND STEVEDORES,
48, DES VOUX ROAD.SHIPS Coaled from alongside at the shortest
notice, and with all possible despatch.
Prices Moderate. Telephone No. 329.
HONGKONG, 1st October, 1904.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI,"
Captain T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on
Week Days, at 7.30 A.M. and on Sun-
days at 8.30 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week
Days at 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 5.30 P.M.,
if tide permits.FARES:—Week Days, 1st Class, including
Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket,
\$5; 2nd Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents.
Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the
following rates:—1st and 2nd Class, Single
Ticket, \$1; Return, \$2; 3rd Class, Single,
30 cents; Return, 50 cents; Steerage, 10 cents.Breakfast, Tiffin and Dinner can be supplied
either on Board, or at the Macao Hotel, for
returning passengers only, at an extra charge
of \$2.On Sundays, passengers desiring to have a
Private Cabin which has accommodation for
two or more passengers, will be charged \$3
extra.First Class Passengers, who do not care to
return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed
to do so the following day (Monday) on pro-
duction of the Return Half Ticket. Should
the Steamer not run on the Monday owing to
the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given
by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be
available for the following day.The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity.
The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the
Western end of Wing Lok Street.MING ON & Co.,
2nd Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1905.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

Tons Captain

"KWONG CHOW" 1,139 T. R. MEAD.

"KWONG TUNG" 1,138 T. H. W. WALKER.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every
evening (Saturday excepted).Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.30
o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted).These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled
Accommodation for First Class Passengers and
are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans
in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4

Meals \$1 each.

The Company's Wharf is a short distance
West of the Harbour Master's Office.

SHI ON S.S. CO., LD., and

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,

No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905.

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Mails.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.



STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "ARMAND BEHIG,"

Captain E. Guionnet, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 5th September, at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. ERNEST SIMONS...19th September.

S.S. POLYNESIE... 3rd October.

S.S. CALEDONIE...17th October.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN SOUTH AND AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"BENGAL,"

Captain W.W. Cook, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this for BOMBAY on SATURDAY, the 9th September, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. Victoria, 6,522 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Malta, due in London on the 22nd October.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

L. S. LEWIS,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1905.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE. BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY. BOSTON TUG-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TAOMA, VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer, Tons, Captain, Sailing.

Lyra 4,417 G. V. Williams At Sept. 15

Fleides 3,753 F.G. Purinton Oct. 7

Shawmut 9,666 E. V. Roberts Oct. 14

Tremont 9,666 T. W. Garlick Nov. 4

Hyades 3,753 Geo. Wright Nov. 4

Cargo only.

Steamer marked (*) have no second-class passenger accommodation.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

General Agents.

Queen's Buildings,

Hongkong, 24th August, 1905.

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE,

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES.

&c., &c., &c.

Telephone 256.



DEPOT

FOR

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

AMATEUR WORK RECEIVES PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1904.

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong 28th May, 1895.

To Let.

TO LET.

A BUILDING at CAUSEWAY BAY, at present in occupation of the Steam Laundry Co., Ltd. No. 1, RIFON TERRACE. FLATS in MORRISON TERRACE, facing Polo Ground. OFFICES in course of erection, CONNAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER). GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1905.

TO LET.

NO. 3, MACDONNELL ROAD.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1905.

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy Town.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1905.

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

"FOREST LODGE," Caine Road.

Apply to—

H. N. MODY.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1905.

TO LET.

SEMI-DETACHED VILLAS, Two, in Garden Road, near the Ferry, with fine bright and airy rooms. GAS and ELECTRIC BELLS laid on. Commanding fine view of the Harbour.

Rents very moderate.

Apply to—

H. RUTTONJEE,

No. 5, D'Almeida Street,

37 and 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1905.

For Sale.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

\$4.50 per Cask 375 lbs. net ex Factory.

\$2.70 per Bag 250 lbs. net ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1905.

INCANDESCENT GASOLINE LAMPS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, from the best makers.

INCANDESCENT MANTLES, CHIMNEYS, GLOBES, SHADES, &c., for GASOLINE AND GAS LAMPS at the most moderate prices.

Lamps fixed up for Buyers free of charge.

Naphtha of the best kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO., 56, Lyndhurst Terrace.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1904.

FOR SALE.

INCANDESCENT GASOLINE LAMPS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, from the best makers.

INCANDESCENT MANTLES, CHIMNEYS, GLOBES, SHADES, &c., for GASOLINE AND GAS LAMPS at the most moderate prices.

Lamps fixed up for Buyers free of charge.

Naphtha of the best kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO., 56, Lyndhurst Terrace.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1904.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT. RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000 \$8,500,000 \$250,000	\$1,702,728	\$1 15/- @ exchange 7/10 = \$18.66 67 for first half-year 1905	5 %	\$880 sellers London 288 1/2 \$38 buyers
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£5	\$200,000	\$41,768	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	...	...
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,400,000 \$1,739	\$150,494	\$17 for 1903	5 %	\$340
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$950,000 \$151,902 \$362,366 \$371,445	Nil.	\$4 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1904	5 1/2 %	\$80 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 800,000	Tls. 217,119	Interim of 7/6 1904	8 %	Tls. 8 1/2
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$1,850,000 \$26,000 \$372,749 \$893,110 \$846,773 \$950,000 \$5,000 \$1,000,000 \$218,093 \$2,241	\$2,078,997	\$35 for 1903	4 1/2 %	\$760
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$500,000 \$5,000 \$1,000,000 \$218,093 \$2,241	\$486,284	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$172 1/2
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$185,000 \$85,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000	\$39,947	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$84
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$5,000 \$185,000 \$85,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000	\$360,372	\$34 for 1903	10 1/2 %	\$335
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$5,000 \$185,000 \$85,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000	\$8,832	\$1 for 1904	5 %	\$20
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$5,000 \$185,000 \$85,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000	Nil.	\$2 for year ended 30.6.1904	5 1/2 %	\$35
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$15	\$15	\$5,000 \$185,000 \$85,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000	\$18,054	\$1 for first-half-year 1905	7 1/2 %	\$26 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	\$5,000 \$185,000 \$85,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000	£4,435	12/- @ 1/10 = \$6.25 1/2 for 1904	6 1/2 %	\$95
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$5,000 \$185,000 \$85,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000	Tls. 43,762	Interim of Tls. 2 for 1905	7 1/2 %	Tls. 58 1/2 ex div.
Do. (Preference)	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$5,000 \$185,000 \$85,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000	£58,852	Interim of Tls. 1 1/2 for 1905	7 1/2 %	Tls. 48 1/2
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$5,000 \$185,000 \$85,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000	\$929	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 5) for 1904	4 1/2 %	\$33
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$5,000 \$185,000 \$85,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000	\$21,231	\$1.80 for year ending 30.4.1905 \$0.90 for year ending 30.4.1905	5 1/2 %	\$33 \$25
Straits Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	\$5,000 \$185,000 \$85,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000	\$21,231	\$10 for 1904	6 1/2 %	\$150
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$5,000 \$185,000 \$85,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000	Tls. 4,333	Interim of Tls. 2 for 1905	13 1/2 %	Tls. 29
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$450,000 none	\$42,812	Interim of \$10 for 1905	11 %	\$229
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$450,000 none	\$85,987	\$3 for 1897	...	\$25
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$450,000 none	Tls. 1,635	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.04	3 1/2 %	Tls. 68
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$40,000 none	£7,820	Interim of 1/- (No. 4)	...	Tls. 74
Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	500,000	G \$10	G \$10	\$40,000 none	G \$674,093	Interim of 50 cents (gold) for 1905 (No. 5)	...	G \$18
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	£1	\$40,000 none	£8,745	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	\$34 buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Farnham, (S. C.) Boyd & Co., Limited	55,200	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,000,000 \$70,000	Tls. 34,974	Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 13 for 1904/5 \$3.75 for 1904 on old capital	9 1/2 %	Tls. 137 \$27 buyers
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$250,000 \$50,000 \$10,000 \$300,000	\$8,577	First year	7 1/2 %	\$25 buyers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	\$250,000 \$50,000 \$10,000 \$300,000	\$29,422	Interim of \$2 1/2 for 1905	5 %	\$100
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$250,000 \$50,000 \$10,000 \$300,000	\$501,332	\$6 for first half-year 1904	6 1/2 %	\$191
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	6,000	\$64	\$64	\$250,000 \$50,000 \$10,000 \$300,000	\$489	\$2 1/2 for 1903	7 %	\$17
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company	33,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$250,000 \$50,000 \$10,000 \$300,000	Tls. 10,711	Interim of Tls. 6 for 1905	6 1/2 %	Tls. 191 buyers
Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited	37,000	\$100	\$100	\$250,000 \$50,000 \$10,000 \$300,000	\$206,645	\$20 for and half year making \$26 for 1904	6 1/2 %	\$390
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$250,000 \$50,000 \$10,000 \$300,000	Tls. 2,762	Tls. 18 for 1904	9 1/2 %	Tls. 195
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.								
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$14,516 Tls. 34,000 Tls. 8,000	\$9,028	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1905	9 1/2 %	\$271
Astor Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	2,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$14,516 Tls. 34,000 Tls. 8,000	Tls. 806	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 9	6 1/2 %	Tls. 135
Central Stores, Limited	6,000	\$15	\$15	\$14,516 Tls. 34,000 Tls. 8,000	\$1,502	Final of 60 cents making \$1.50 for 1904	10 %	\$18
Do. (Founders)	123	\$15	\$15	\$14,516 Tls. 34,000 Tls. 8,000		None	10 %	\$18
Do. (New Issue)	24,000	\$15	\$15	\$14,516 Tls. 34,000 Tls. 8,000		Preferential of 7 per cent for 1904	7 %	\$71
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000 \$10,000	\$3,554	\$5 for second half-year making \$10 for 1904	7 %	\$150
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$250,000 Tls. 170,000	\$37,875	Interim of \$3 1/2 for 1905	5 1/2 %	\$128
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	\$250,000 Tls. 20,986	Tls. 7,202	Tls. 2 1/2 for the year ending 31.3.1905	14 %	Tls. 18
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	\$250,000 Tls. 20,986	First year	Interim of \$4	...	\$105
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$200,994 \$50,000	\$11,958	90 cents for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$121
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$30	none	\$377	\$3 for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$40
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	52,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 828,313 Tls. 170,000	Tls. 40,666	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905	6 1/2 %	Tls. 122 sellers
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 670	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905	12 %	Tls. 45
Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	7,726	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 67,300	Tls. 725	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905	6 %	Tls. 117 1/2
Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited	3,764	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	none	Tls. 5,150	None	...	Tls. 12
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$1,247	Interim of \$1 1/2 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$56 sellers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 12,844	Tls. 4 for year ended 31.10.1903	8 %	Tls. 50 sales
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$27,862	50 cents for the year ending 31.7.04	3 1/2 %	\$16
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 50,000 Tls. 21,679	Tls. 13,629	Interim of 3 3/4 1898	...	Tls. 45
Laow-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 5,638	Tls. 10,000	Interim of 4 1/4 1898	...	Tls. 57 1/2
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 5,638	Tls. 22,050	4 % for 1897	...	Tls. 225
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Anglo-German Brewing Company, Limited	4,000	\$100	\$100	none	£770	First year	...	\$118
F. & S. Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	£14	\$6,182	1 1/2 per share for 1904	9 1/2 %	\$7 buyers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	\$8,000	\$1,182	\$3 for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$36
China-Borneo Company, Limited	16,000	\$12	\$12	none	Nil.	\$1 for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$114
China Flour-Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 30,000	Tls. 718	Interim of Tls. 5 for 1905	8 1/2 %	Tls. 77 1/2
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$3,720	None	...	\$10
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$8,000	\$1,581	80 cents for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$9.10
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6			\$1 1/2 for year ending 31.7.1903	...	\$17 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$400,000 \$300,000	\$95,054	\$2 for 1904	7 %	\$28
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$186,000	\$7,551	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$2 1/2	9 1/2 %	\$27
Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited	7,000	£10	£10	\$253,394 £5,000	£8,188	£1 div. and 2/- bonus for 1904	7 %	\$175 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$2,151	\$1.00 for year ending 30.4.1905	6 1/2 %	\$15
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	1,250	\$100	\$5	\$10,000	\$2,795	\$15 for year ending 30.11.1904	7 1/2 %	\$215 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$60,000	\$5,355	Interim of \$4 for 1905	7 %	\$237 1/2
Hongkong Paper Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	15,000	\$50	\$50	\$60,000	\$11,137	\$10 for 1904	7 %	\$234 buyers
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$2,500	\$229	Interim of 50 cents 30.9.04	13 1/2 %	\$15
Lane, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai)	2,500	\$100	\$100	none	\$24,582	Interim of \$5	7 1/2 %	\$145
Maatschappij tot Mijl. Bosch en Landbouwerij exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Ga. 100	Ga. 100	Tls. 528,210 Tls. 19,465	Tls. 35,849	2nd quarterly of Tls. 5, paid 15.6.05 make- ing so far Tls. 13 1/2 for 1905	...	Tls. 175 sale
Mondon, (E. L.) Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Dr. Tls. 117,638	Tls. 5 for 1902	...	Tls. 25
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10	none		First year	...	\$94 nom.
Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ltd.	1,200	\$50	\$50	None	Dr. \$5,537	None	...	\$90
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	16,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 145,000 Tls. 108,172	Tls. 8,011	Interim of Tls. 3 1/2 for 1905	7 %	Tls. 122 1/2
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited	5,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 45,000	Tls. 10,247	Tls. 5 for 1903	6 %	Tls. 80
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 9,968	Interim of Tls. 6 for 1905	8 1/2 %	Tls. 155
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 24,820 Tls. 25,000	Tls. 1,297	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 9	13 1/2 %	Tls. 68 sales
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	7,200	£20	£20	Tls. 170,000	Tls. 17,220	Interim of 1 1/2 for 1905	4 1/2 %	Tls. 142
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	none	Dr. \$5,668	None	...	\$20
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	15,000	\$5	\$5	none	\$3,044	60 cents for year ending 31.5.04	7 1/2 %	\$8
Straits Ice Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	\$25,000	\$700	\$5 for 1905	...	\$150
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	3,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,295 Tls. 4,000	Tls. 1,212	Final of Tls. 4 1/2 making Tls. 8 1/2 for 1904/5	7 %	Tls. 120
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,000	\$10	\$10	\$22,000	\$551	80 cents for year ended 31.5.1905	9 %	\$9 buyers
Do. (Founders)	1,000	\$10	\$10	\$22,000		\$18.80	9 1/2 %	\$187 buyers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$300,000 \$1,325,000	\$6,596	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$14 buyers
William Powell, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$53,000	\$588	Interim of 50 cents for year 1904/1905	10 1/2 %	\$118 buyers